Numb. 7338.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday October 1. to Saturday October 5. 1734.

Vienna, September 29, N. S.

THE Count de Ciceri, Adjutant-General to Count Conigſegg, arrived here two Days ago, bringing the Emperor an Account, that on the 19th Inſtant Count Conigſegg attacked the Army of the Allies near Guaſtalla; that after a very bloody Battle, in which the Enemy loſt a great Number of Men, that General finding it impoſſible to break into the Allies, by Reaſon of the advantageous Situation of the Ground they were poſted in, thought fit to give over the Battle, and to return to his Camp at Luzara. That on the 20th he marched to Montegiana, in order to paſs the Po to join 4000 Men of the Garriſon of Mantua, 4000 Croatians, and three Regiments of Horſe which he had ordered to advance towards the Oglio, and then try whether he could penetrate towards Cremona.

Paris, Oct. 9, N. S. By Letters from Guaſtalla dated the 27th paſt, we have the following Account. The King of Sardinia and the Marſhal de Coigny having reſolved to follow the Imperialiſts, who had retired from Luzara towards the Zero, marched on the 20th of September and encamped at Luzara. The ſame Day the Marqueſs de Maillebois was detached with ſix Battallions and two Regiments of Horſe, to paſs the Po, and join the Body of Troops which had lain ſome Time on the Side of the Oglio, under the Command of the Marqueſs de Sandricourt. The 21ſt the Marqueſs de Segur, who had been ſent with a Detachment to diſcover the Situation of the Enemy, returned, and made Report that they were encamped at the Village of Montegiana, where they were intrenched, and were covered by the Zero, and by ſeveral Digues; whereupon the King of Sardinia and the Marſhal de Coigny determined to march back to Guaſtalla. The 26th came Intelligence, that the Imperialiſts having decamped from Montegiana, were repaſſing the Po over two Bridges: Whereupon the King of Sardinia and the Marſhal de Coigny immediately ſent two Brigades of Foot, ten Squadrons of Carabineers, and four Regiments of Dragoons to Dozolo; and the 27th in the Morning the reſt of the Army put themſelves on the March thither, eight Battallions only being left at Guaſtalla to guard the Intrenchments that cover our Bridges there. By a particular Account, which could not be made up till ſome Days after the Battle of Guaſtalla, it appears, that the Allies had about 1200 Men killed, and 2500 wounded. Theſe Letters add, that the Imperialiſts owned they had loſt above 2000 Men, and had near 7000 wounded in that Battle.

Hague, Oct. 12, N. S. The States of Holland will meet To-morrow, moſt of the Deputies being come hither. All the Vaudois remaining in Switzerland are ſent for to be ſettled in this Province. Thoſe who came ſome time ago were diſtributed in the ſeveral Towns, and pleaſe the Country very much, being working People, and inclined to Good. Several new Members have been lately called up to the College of Nobles of the Province of Utrecht, but it is much doubted whether General Ginkel, Count Maurice of Naſſau, and the Count de la Leck, will accept that Call, if they muſt abandon their Military Employments, according to a Reſolution of the States of that Province, excluding from the Civil Government all Military Officers. The French Ambaſſador had Te Deum ſung in his Chapel on Sunday laſt, for the Victory the Allies claim over the Imperialiſts at the Battle of Guaſtalla. It was ſaid Count d'Uhlefeld, on his Side, would have Te Deum ſung likewiſe upon the ſame Occaſion, the Imperialiſts claiming the Advantage of that Battle, but he has not yet done it, expecting perhaps Orders